

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XXI.

- Fig. 1. *Haploops tubicola*, Lilljeborg. Last pereopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 2. The same. Last uropod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 3. The same. Telson, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 4. *Nicippe tumida*, Bruzelius. Gnathopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 5. The same. Last pereopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 6. The same. Telson, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 7. *Eriopsis elongata*, Bruzelius. Second gnathopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 8. The same. Last pereopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 9. The same. Last uropod (after Bruzelius).
 Fig. 10. The same. Telson (after Bruzelius).
 Fig. 11. *Mæra Lovéni*, Bruzelius. First gnathopod, $\times 16$.
 Fig. 12. The same. Second gnathopod, $\times 16$.

PLATE XXII.

- Fig. 1. *Mæra Batei*, Norman. First gnathopod, ♂, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 2. The same. Second gnathopod, ♂, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 3. The same. End of pleon.
 Fig. 4. *Tessarops hastata*, Norman, $\times 16$.
 Fig. 5. The same. Superior antenna, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 6. The same. First gnathopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 7. The same. Second gnathopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 8. *Helleria coalita*, Norman. Fore part of body, $\times 40$.

PLATE XXIII.

- Fig. 1. *Helleria coalita*, Norman. Second gnathopod, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 2. The same. Extremity of same, $\times 85$.
 Fig. 3. The same. Last pereopod, $\times 60$.
 Fig. 4. The same. Last segment of pleon, $\times 40$.
 Fig. 5. The same. Last uropod, $\times 60$.
 Fig. 6. The same. Telson, $\times 63$.
 Fig. 7. *Microprotopus maculatus*, Norman. First gnathopod, ♂, $\times 85$.
 Fig. 8. The same. Second gnathopod, ♂, $\times 85$.
 Fig. 9. The same. First gnathopod, ♀, $\times 85$.
 Fig. 10. The same. Second gnathopod, ♀, $\times 85$.
 Fig. 11. The same. Telson and uropods, $\times 85$.

LIII.—On two Isopods, belonging to the Genera *Cirolana* and *Anilocra*, new to the British Islands. By the Rev. A. M. NORMAN, M.A.

[Plate XXIII. figs. 12–15.]

CRUSTACEA ISOPODA.

Fam. *Ægidæ*.

Cirolana truncata, n. sp. Pl. XXIII. figs. 12–15.

Head much wider than long; greatest width in the centre, at the projection of the eyes, narrower behind and in front, which is slightly tridentate. *Superior antennæ* suddenly bent in a remarkable way at a right angle at the junction of the first and second joints of the peduncle, the first being projected directly forwards, the second directly transversely; third joint

of peduncle much narrower and shorter than the second; flagellum consisting of only about four joints, the first of which is twice as long as the last of the peduncle, and longer than the rest of the flagellum. *Inferior antennæ* very long and slender. *Telson* as broad as long; margins crenulated, distally truncate and denticulate; the two external teeth on each side larger than the row of intermediate ones. *Last uropods* having both branches truncate at the extremity.

Dredged in 40–60 fathoms on a muddy bottom, in St. Magnus Bay, Shetland, in the summer of 1867.

Anilocra mediterranea, Leach.

Anilocra mediterranea, Leach, Diet. des Sc. Nat. vol. xii. p. 350; Desmarest, Consid. sur les Crust. p. 306; M.-Edw. Atlas du Règne Animal de Cuvier, Crust. pl. 66. fig. 1; Hist. Nat. des Crust. vol. iii. p. 257; Savigny, Hist. de l'Égypte, Crustacés, pl. 11. fig. 10; Heller, Carcin. Beiträge zur Fauna des adriatis. Meeres (Verh. d. k.-k. zool.-botan. Gesellsch. in Wien, 1866), p. 19.

Body tumid, boldly arched, surface smooth, polished; colour black, mottled with yellow. *Head* narrower than pereion (which gradually increases in width to the hinder extremity of the fifth segment, whence it narrows posteally), projecting beyond the eyes into a process, which is as long as the rest of the head, nearly square, and bent downwards at the extremity. *Eyes* confined to the sides, their combined breadth not more than equalling half that of the head. *Superior antennæ* not as long as the head, flagellum of four joints. *Inferior antennæ* short, reaching the middle of first segment of the pereion. *Gnathopods* and *pereiopods* glabrous, wholly devoid of spines or hairs; nails strong, hamate, and very sharply pointed. *Last uropods* with the inner branch only slightly exceeding half the length of the outer, subequal in length to telson; outer branch longer than peduncle, and much longer than telson, narrow, subfalciform, glabrous. *Telson* with a slight central keel, depressed near the base, rounded at the extremity, with smooth margins and polished surface. *Length* slightly exceeding one inch.

Found on small fish in rock-pools at Herm in 1865.

I sent a specimen to Mr. Spence Bate, for use in his work; and I conclude that it must have been by some oversight omitted, though the specimen is still in his hands.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIII. figs. 12–15.

Fig. 12. *Cirolana truncata*, Norman. Head and antennæ, $\times 25$.

Fig. 13. The same. Mandible, $\times 40$.

Fig. 14. The same. One of the anterior pairs of feet, $\times 40$.

Fig. 15. The same. Telson, $\times 16$.